

5 April 2021

Hamiltonian Cycle

Announcement. Prelim 2 is April 13-15.

See Ed post "Prelim 2 Time Slot Survey"

Fill out survey by 23:59 on Tuesday.

If you need accommodations and didn't have Prelim 1 accommodations, ask SDS to notify Prof. Kleinberg.

Subject matter: Chapters 5, 7, 8

Div. & Conquer

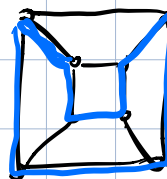
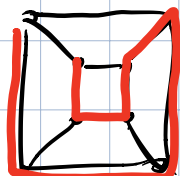
Network Flow

NP-Completeness

(Problem Sets 5, 6, 7.)

Drop deadline is today, April 5.

Def. A Hamiltonian path in a graph is a path that visits every vertex exactly once. A Hamiltonian cycle is a Ham. path that has an edge from its ending point to its starting point.



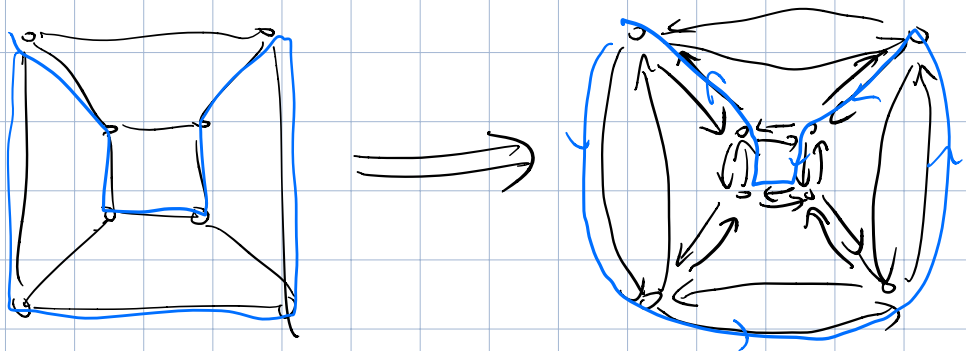
One can ask these questions about directed or undirected graphs.

In all we have 4 problems:

Dir Ham Cycle	Dir Ham Path
Undir Ham Cycle	Undir Ham Path

These are all computationally equivalent.

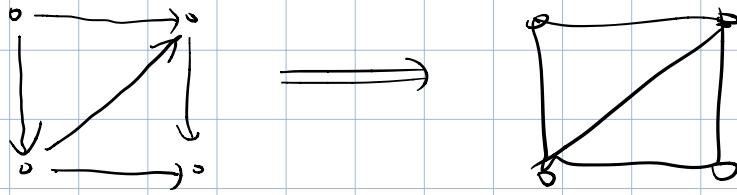
Reducing UNDIR HAM CYCLE to DIR HAM CYCLE.



Reducing DIR HAM CYCLE to UNDIR HAM CYCLE.

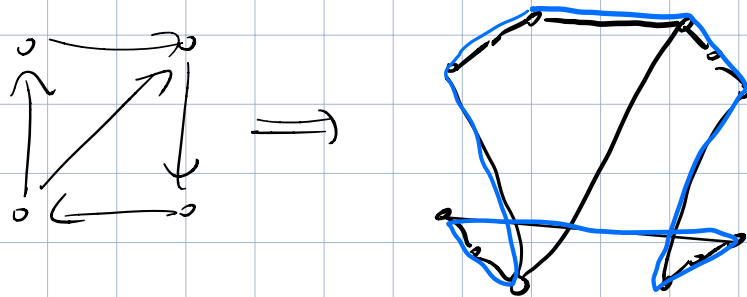
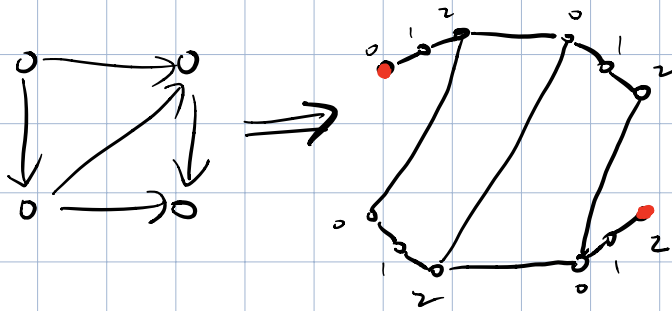
first idea:





Second idea: Turn every vertex of the directed graph, v , into 3 vertices v_0, v_1, v_2 joined into a path.

Turn directed edge (v, w) into undirected edge (v_2, w_0) .



Why this works: if dir graph has a ham cycle, the undir

graph has one as well.

(Go through some sequence of vertices, visiting their copies in the order $0, 1, 2$.)

Conversely, if the undir graph has a Ham cycle, take some vertex v in the dir graph, with corresponding triad v_0, v_1, v_2 in the undir graph. The Ham cycle must visit v_1 .

Immediately before and after, it must visit v_0 and v_2 .

(They are the only 2 neighbors of v_1 .)

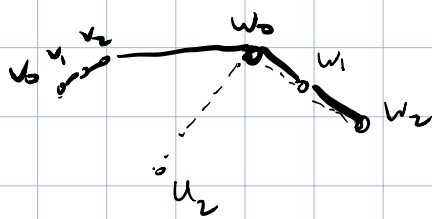
Assume WLOG the order is v_0, v_1, v_2 .

(Otherwise reverse the cycle.)

A type-2 vertex such as v_2 has:

- one neighbor of type 1, v_1
- some neighbors of type \emptyset
- no neighbors of type 2

So next after v_2 is w_0 for some w .



After w_1 it must visit w_1, w_2 or else w_1 becomes "stranded."

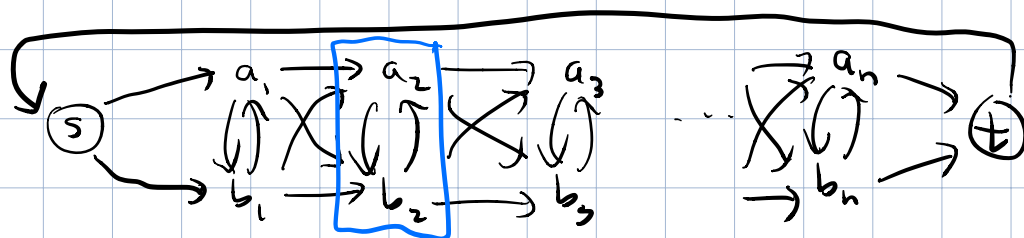
Continue this reasoning inductively:
 The undirected Ham cycle visits
 all 3 nodes of each "vertex
 gadget" consecutively in the
 order $0, 1, 2$, and hence it
 can be "decoded" to a directed
 Ham cycle by collapsing each
 triple (v_0, v_1, v_2) into a single
 vertex of the directed graph.

$3SAT \leq_p$ DIRECTED HAM CYCLE

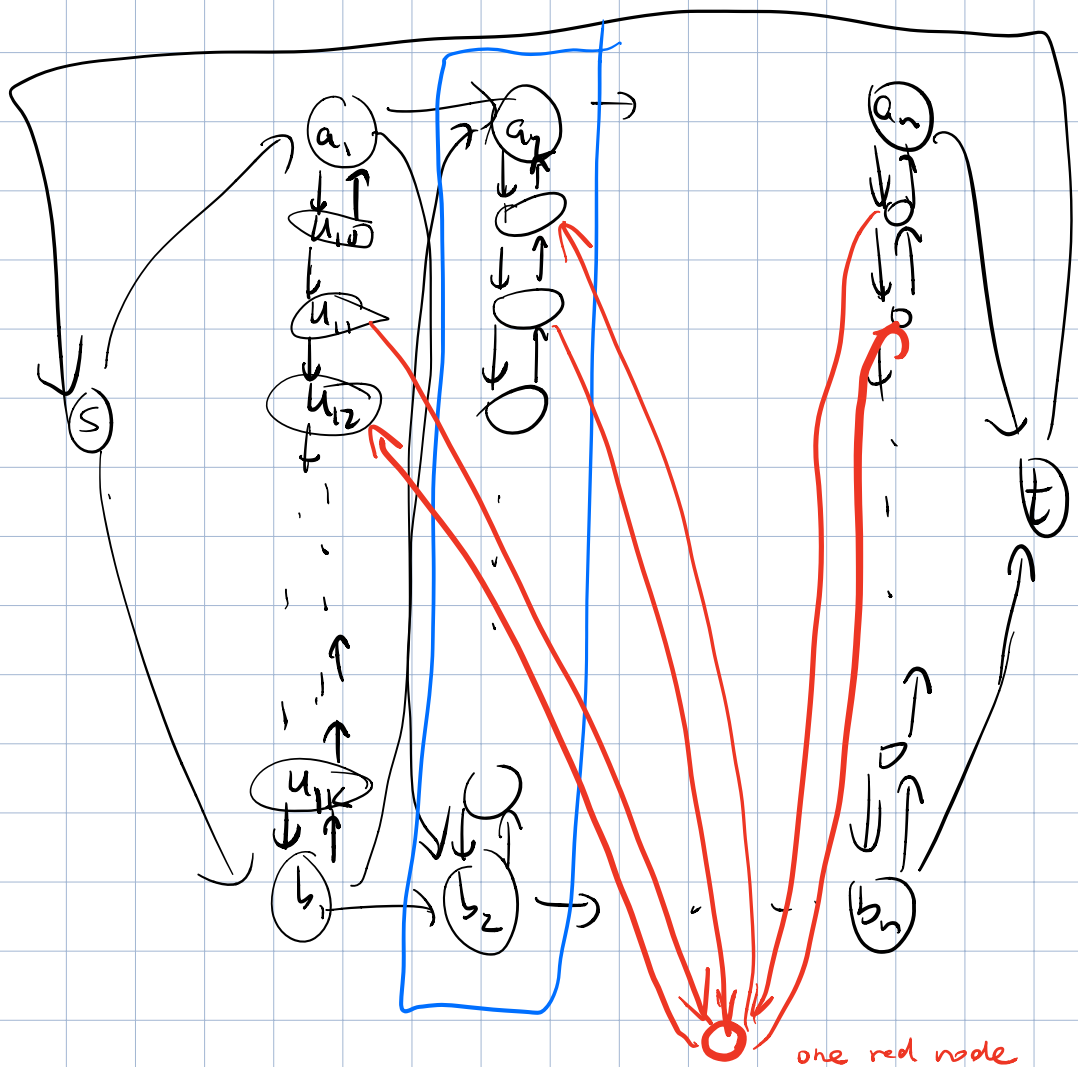
Reducing 3SAT to another problem

STEP 1. Find a gadget that
 forces a binary (yes/no) decision.
 Make n of these gadgets.

STEP 2. Find a gadget that
 "enforces a 3-strikes-and-out"
 by penalizing a combination
 of 3 wrong decisions.



This graph has 2^n Hamiltonian cycles corresponding to the 2^n truth assignments of a 3SAT formula.



clause $a_1 \vee \bar{a}_2 \vee a_n$

one red node like this for each clause.